

Facts About Islam

This booklet is written for Muslims' benefit and good. We've written it because we cherish them dearly in our hearts, and God fathoms the hearts. This booklet includes truths and facts on Islam and on the character of Mohammed (the Muslim's prophet); those truths and facts rely basically on what is written in the **Qura'n** and the commentaries of some famous Muslim thinkers such as Al-Baidawi, Ibn Hazm, Ibn Housham, and Al-Imam Al-Ghazali. Our purpose here is that these words will light your way and the way of those who want to worship the REAL GOD, the ONE GOD, the Wise and knowledgeable — God who revealed Himself in Jesus Christ; a manifest and an eternal revelation. Therefore Christ said of himself:

"I am the Way and the Truth and the Life,
No one comes to the Father except through me."
(John 14:6)

Paul also said: "For there is one God and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave himself as a ransom for all men." (1 Timothy 2:5).

Here, we'll only mention three basic facts of Islam and some of the Islamic teachings which will also include facts and glimpses at the character of Mohammed.

I. The Concept of Paradise (The Other World) In Islamic Religion

In different places the **Qura'n** says that the Muslim will experience in Paradise various enjoyments and different sensuous pleasures. The Muslim will live in gorgeous palaces, will wear silk clothes and will always drink from rivers of wine, milk and honey. He will eat all kinds of fruits, meat and fowls. He will also make love to hundreds of **hourl** (i.e. nymphs, mermaids who are virgins devoted to sensuous enjoyments and pleasures).

To know about the afore-mentioned facts, we should read the following verses from the **Qura'n**: (Mohammed 15; Al-Waqea (The Incident) 12-24, Al-Rahman (The Beneficent) 46-78, Al-Baqara (The Cow) 23, Al-Nesa'a (The Women) 60, Al-Raa'd (The Thunder) 35, Yassin 55-58, Al-Safat 39-47, Al-Dahr (The Age) 5 & 11-22, Al-Murasala't (The Correspondence) 31-36, (Al-Tatfeel' 22-28 .

Here we'll only mention examples from the Chapters of **Mohammed** and **Al-Waqea (The Incident)**.

In "**Mohammed**" the **Qura'n** says:

"(.....is) a parable of the garden which the righteous are promised: In it are rivers of water incorruptible; rivers of milk of which the taste never changes; rivers of wine, a joy to those who drink; and rivers of honey pure and clear. In it there are for them all kinds of fruits."

In the Chapter of **Al-Waqea (The Incident)**, the **Qura'n** says:

"In gardens of bliss...(they will be) on thrones, reclining on them, facing each other. Round about them will (serve) youths of perpetual (freshness), with goblets, (shining) beakers & cups (filled) out of clear flowing fountains....and with fruits, any that they may select; and the flesh of fowls, any that they may desire. And (there will be) companions with beautiful, big and lustrous eyes, like unto pearls well-guarded. A reward for the deeds of their past (life)..(this means their past good acts).

In Mohammed's speeches we also find details of the description of paradise in the same sense. We also find the same kind of description in **Al-Bukhary, Mashkaat Al-Masabeeh (The Niches of Lamps)**, and **Ein Al-Hayat (The Eye of Life)** — under the title "Description of Paradise and its Dwellers". Here we'll only mention what came in a book written by one of the famous Muslim thinkers: Al-Imam Al-Ghazali "**The Revival of Religious Sciences.**" Al-Ghazali reported that "Mohammed; the apostle of God was asked about the meaning of his words 'good dwelling in Eden'; Mohammed replied: 'The dwellings are palaces made of pearl; in each palace there are seventy mansions, in each mansion there are seventy houses, in each house there is a bed; on each bed there are seventy sheets of different colors, on each sheet there is a nymph wife; and in each house there are seventy tables; and on each table there are seventy kinds of food.'" This is the concept of Paradise according to Mohammed!!

It is also worthwhile to mention that the **Qura'n** says that all mankind will go into hell before passing to paradise. In the Chapter of **Marlam (Mary)**, the **Qura'n** tells us: "Not one of you but will pass over it. This is, with thy Lord, a decree which must be accomplished." (**Marlam 71**)

However, if we open the Bible and read about what Jesus Christ said about eternal life; life after resurrection from the dead; we read these words:

“At the resurrection people will neither marry nor be given in marriage; they will be like the angels in heaven.” (Matthew 22:30).

Concerning eating and drinking, the Bible says:

“...the Kingdom of God is not a matter of eating and drinking, but of righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Spirit” (Romans 14:17)

And in Ephesians, the Bible says:

“Do not get drunk on wine, which leads to debauchery. Instead, be filled with the Spirit.” (Ephesians 5:18).

It is true that Islam condemns the drinking of wine in this world, however Islam promises those who believe in Mohammed with rivers of wine in the other world; it also promises them to have different kinds of food and nymphs. Jesus Christ knew it; that a man as Mohammed will come on

earth and teach such things, therefore he preached on these matters in the Bible and his words will remain living and eternal. He said: "You are in error because you do not know the Scriptures or the power of God. At the resurrection people will neither marry nor be given in marriage; they will be like the angels in heaven...." He also said: "...the Kingdom of God is not a matter of eating and drinking," but it is a holy joy to see the face of God and have perpetual presence with Him.

The following is another important fact of Islam.

II. Killing is Permissible In Islam

When Mohammed began to call for Islam in Mecca, he said: "There is no compulsion in Religion" and don't fight anybody. However, after he immigrated to Al-Madina (the city) and possessed more power, he said that God had ordered him to kill, struggle and fight against the non-believers with the sword in order to spread the Islamic religion via openings and invasions. There are tens of verses in the Qura'n which urge people to kill. Muslim thinkers say that these verses did repeal the verses that called for peace and non-compulsion in religion. In his book **"Galaleen"**, Imam Ibn Hazm says: "No compulsion in religion is repealed by the verse: 'But when the forbidden months are past, then fight and slay the pagans wherever ye find them.'" (**Al-Toba, The Repentance 5**), Al-Imam Al-Baidawi; a famous Muslim thinker, also says in his commentary: "No compulsion in religion is repealed by the verse: 'O Prophet! strive hard against the unbelievers and hypocrites, and be firm against them.'" (**Al-Toba 73**) — (Al-Baidawi Page 81).

In fact the most important verses in Qura'n are those which urge and emphasize killing. Some of these verses are the following:

- *...Fight the pagans wherever you find them (Al-Toba 5)
- *O Apostle! rouse the believers to the fight (Al-Anfal 65)
- *...Therefore when you meet the unbelievers (in fight) smite at their necks — Mohammed 4)
- *Be not weary and faint-hearted, crying for peace (Mohammed 35)

However, the verse calling for killing in the Chapter of **Al-Toba (The Repentance 29)** is the one which the Muslim warriors followed when they invaded the neighboring countries as Al-Sham (Syria, Lebanon and Old Phoenicia), Faris (Iran), Jerusalem and various other countries. The peaceful countries were put to a choice of three alternatives: to go into Islam, to pay the tribute (Jizya), or to be killed by the sword. This verse goes as follows: "Fight those who believe not in God nor the Last Day, nor hold that forbidden which has been forbidden by God and his Apostle

nor acknowledges the religion of truth, of the people of the book, (i.e. Jews & Christians) until they pay the (Jizya) with willing submission, and feel themselves subdued." (Al-Toba 29). Therefore, one of these warriors, a man called Abu Obeida has written to the people of Jerusalem when the Muslims besieged it, saying: "If you accept our religion or pay the tribute (Jizya), we'll not interfere with you. Otherwise, we'll be sending you people to whom death for the sake of their religion is dearer to them than your love for eating pigs and drinking wine." Saad Ibn Abi Waqqa, another Muslim warrior, sent a message to Yazdagrud in Median, by a man called Al-Mughera, saying: "We invite you to accept our forgiving creed. If you don't accept it you have to pay the tribute or be ready for fighting."

Wars Led by Mohammed & his Followers

It is well-known that Mohammed had led 27 invasions to the neighboring countries, by himself. He also ordered his followers to wage 47 invasions, some say 70 invasions.

Once there had been a war between the Muslims led by Mohammed and another tribe called Bani Qareza. This tribe surrendered to Mohammed in good wil, and threw their arms, and Mohammed advised by Saad Ibn Muaaz, killed hundreds of men among them and divided the women and money between him and Saad as war booty. This incident was mentioned by Ibn Housham in his book **"Life of the Apostle"**. But the question is: Does this incident indicate any kind of good and gallant moralities? Or does it at all indicate prophecy?

Ibn Housham — in whom all Muslim believe — had also mentioned in his book **"The Life of the Apostle"** that the apostle had led 27 invasions, attacked and fought in 9 of them, this is in addition to the missions and the nightly ransacks."

Some believe that the wars waged by the Muslims were in defence of themselves. However, this is a common mistake because — as we already mentioned — whenever the Muslims attacked any city they put its people to three alternatives, either to be Muslims, to pay the tribute, or to be killed. In the book: **"Al Wafid Fi Fetouh Al-Sham" (Sham's Invasions)**, it is mentioned that Abu Bakr Al-Sedeik; Mohammed's successor led the army to Al-Sham after Mohammed's death. He said: "know you that the Apostle of God intended to invade Syria, however God had taken him, and by God, I am intending to lead the Muslim heroes to Al-Sham...The Apostle of God has told me before his death: 'I have been granted the Eastern and Western Spheres and what is granted to me is an order.'" It is also known that Qouraish tribe (Mohammed's kinsmen) also said "Being killed, we became Muslims."

The Famous Apostasy Wars

All Muslims know that Islam orders the apostates to be killed (and apostates in Islam mean those who are no longer Muslims who believed first in Islam but were converted into another religion or creed, or who no longer believe in the Islamic religion). An apostate is also the Muslim who doesn't believe in any of the basic religious rituals of Islam. This person has to be killed in Islam. In fact the legislative committee of Al-Azhar (the Islamic legislative institution) has issued a project on the law of legislative limits. In the seventh chapter of this project it is said:

"The limit of apostasy is determined by the Sunna."

According to Al-Bukhari, Mohammed also said "The one who changes his religion should be killed." A woman also called Om Marwan (the mother of Marwan) abandoned the Islamic religion and when Mohammed knew of this he ordered her to repent otherwise she would be killed. Mohammed was followed in this by all his successors Khalifas. His first successor Abu Bakr Al-Sedeik fought against the apostates and killed many of them, after Mohammed's death, also his followers did the same thing...so it became a legislation.

This act of killing the apostates is in fact a denial of man's freedom in religion. For the Muslim who wanted to believe in another religion was ordered by Mohammed to be killed as he did with Om Marwan. In fact the tribe of Qouraish and many of the Arabs as Aba Sufian, only believed in Islam because of their fear to be killed. Ibn Housham also tells the story of Aba Sufian's belief in Islam. He says: "When they brought Aba Sufian from the prison, he was asked in front of Mohammed either to be a Muslim or to be beheaded! This is true they became Muslims for fear of being killed. Therefore, another historian 'Ibn Al-Atheer' says "After Mohammed's death many Arabs from every tribe became apostates, Christians and Jews also refused to surrender to Islam so Abu Bakr fought against them" Al-Saiouty also said "when the Arabs became apostates, Abu-Bakr and his followers attacked them and fought against them until they brought them back to Islam." These wars against the apostates or the non-believers, are famous in the history of Islam and are called the Apostasy Wars. Therefore the legislative Islamic committee in Al-Azhar said that the apostate in Islam should be killed. It is as if there is nothing called the human freedom of choice. But this is Islam and these are Mohammed's statements and words and this is what he was doing!!!

Mohammed's Behavior with his Opponents

It is known that good moralities enable man to forgive those who mistreat or dispraise him. As for Christ, he ordered us to love our enemies not to kill them. When Peter wanted to defend Christ with the sword, Christ told him in his famous words "Put your sword in its place, for all who draw the sword will die by the sword." (Matthew 26:52). When the Jews crucified and killed Christ, he asked God to forgive them; a demonstrative act of unsurpassed love. This is Christ who forgive even his killers. As for Mohammed, he killed those who dispraised him or even insulted him. In Ibn Housham's third volume of **"The Life of the Apostle"** and in the sections dealing with the killing of Abu Efek and the killing of Asmaa Bent Marwan, he says that a man called Abu Efek; an aged Jew, almost 100 years of age, wrote some poetry against Mohammed. Mohammed said: "Bring me this cynic, so Salem Ibn Omeir was sent to kill him while he was lying at the yard of his house — he killed him by piercing his sword against Abu Efek's liver. A similar incident was also mentioned in the book **"Nesaa**

Mohammed — Mohammed's Women), page 102, written by a Muslim woman writer Sania Qura'a. It says that Asmaa Bent Marwan had also insulted Mohammed in poetry. Mohammed sent her Omeir Ibn Adai, he came to her at night and put away her baby and killed her by the sword then he went to Mohammed and Mohammed said "Your revenged God and his Apostle Omeir." Ibn Isaac mentioned the same incident in the same book, page 103. We have also mentioned what he did with the tribe of Bani Qareza who trusted him and threw their arms, so he slew nearly 700 men and divided their women and money between himself and others.

On the contrary Christ and his disciples were humble-hearted and loved every body. Mohammed and his successors were full of barbarity, cruelty, and bloodshed. One of his successors "Ali Ibn Abi Taleb" said:

The sword and the knife are our perfumes
Fie on the Daffodiles and the Ace

Our drink is the blood of our enemies
And our chalice is the skull!!

III. Mohammed's Wives, Divorce & The Position of Women in Islam

To end our booklet, we'll speak of this important fact of Islam. In Islam a man is permitted to marry four women at the same time. He is also permitted to divorce his wife any time he wants with or without any reason. Man can also divorce even his four wives and marry another four any time he wants. In this respect, we mention some of the verses from the Qura'n:

"Marry women of your choice, two, or three or four" (Al-Nesa'a 3)

Regarding divorce the Qura'n also says: "There is no blame on you if ye divorce women." (Al-Baqara 236 — The Cow)

What is also worth mentioning here is that if a man divorced his wife in triple (it means that if he tells her that she is divorced three times) and if it happens that he wanted her back as his wife, it is necessary for this woman to marry even for one night another man in order to be eligible for

her previous husband once more. This is Islam's legislation. The Qura'n says: "So if a husband divorces his wife (irrevocably), he cannot, after that re-marry her until she has married another husband and he has divorced her." (Al-Baqara 230). The other husband is called in Islam "**Al-Mohalel — the absolver**" i.e. a person who absolves the husband from his oath. He is the one who makes a woman eligible for her first husband so that she can go back to him after being married to this **Mohalel** even for one night.)

This really makes our bodies shudder, it is something that our dignities banish. We find in it insult and demeaning of the personality and dignity of women and their humanity. Mohammed himself ordered women to do this when they wanted to go back to their first husband after being irrevocably divorced.

In Islam, it is also known that the woman has only a right to the half of everything compared to the man, should that be inheritance, witness at court, etc. In this respect, the Qura'n says: "God (thus— directs you as regards your children's inheritance: to the male, a portion equal to that of two females." (Al-Nesa'a 11).

In "Al-Baqara" 282, the Qura'n says: "And get two witnesses, out of your men and if there are not two women, then a man and two women."

Also the man has a right to beat up his wife as it is mentioned in Al-Nesa'a 34.

However, if we open the Bible to know about the position of women in Christianity, we read the following sweet words of Christ:

"For this reason, a man will leave his father and mother and be united to his wife, and the two will become one flesh (Ephesians 5:31)

"Jesus also said "But I tell you that anyone who divorces his wife, except for marital unfaithfulness causes her to commit adultery" (Matthew 5:32)

God also asks man to love his wife and sacrifice himself for her sake, and asks the woman to surrender to her husband and obey him. As for equality, the Bible says: "In the Lord, however, woman is not independent of man, nor is man independent of woman. For as woman came from man, so also man is born of woman" (1 Corin. 11:11)

In Galatians the Bible also says: "There is neither Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, male nor female, for you are all one in Christ" (Gal. 3:28)

Glimpses at Mohammed the Husband

Islam permits the man to marry only four at a time, as for Mohammed he was permitted by God to marry as he wished. In this respect the Qura'n says: "O Prophet! We have made lawful to thee thy wives to whom thou hast paid their dowers, and those whom thy right hand possesses out of the prisoners of war whom God has assigned to thee; and daughters of thy paternal uncles and aunts, and daughters of thy maternal uncles and aunts, who migrated (from Mecca) with thee; and any believing woman who dedicates her soul to the prophet if the prophet wishes to wed her; — This is only for thee and not for the believers (at large); (Al-Ahzaab - The Group 50). So, this is a special privilege for Mohammed and not for the other believers because he is a prophet and an apostle!!! He had the freedom to marry without any restrictions and even without dowers. Therefore, he married 15 women, as Ibn Housham mentioned in his third volume of **"The Life of the Apostle"** page 94, and as Al-Baidawi mentioned in his book - page 589 and 774. At his death, Mohammed had 9 wives and at least two concubines (these are Maria and Rehana).

Mohammed also deprived his wives of being remarried after his death and he wrote a verse in this respect. So, his wife Eisha was a widow at 18 years of age and remained without marriage all her life. It is worth noting that Mohammed married her when she was nine years of age and he was 53 years old. It is also known that Mohammed discriminated and differentiated between his wives. The Qura'n says: "Thou mayest defer (the turn of) any of them that thou pleasest, and thou mayest receive any thou pleasest" (Al-Ahzaab 51). Al-Baidawi explained this verse by saying that Mohammed had the right to abandon whoever from his wives (i.e. not to sleep with), and he has the right to sleep with whoever he chooses, and he is not to be blamed in any case, (Al-Baidawi, page 590).

It happened that Al-Moqawqas, Egypt's ruler sent Mohammed a gift; i.e. a woman called Maria Al-Qebtia (Maria the Coptic). Al-Baidawi said that Mohammed slept with Maria on Eisha's bed, and Eisha (his other wife) blamed him for that, so he abandoned Maria.....therefore a verse in the Qura'n descended saying: "O Prophet! Why holdest thou to be forbidden that which God has made lawful to thee? Thou seekest to please thy consorts...But God is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. God has already ordained you (Omen), the dissolution of your oaths (in some cases). (Al Tahreem 1 & 2 - The Forbidden).

It is also known that Mohammed had married Zeinab Bent Hagar to his son by adoption Zeid Ibn Haritha. Then, Al-Baidawi says: "When Mohammed saw Zeinab he admired her and said "O God how do you change the hearts"...and when Zeinab heard Mohammed, she mentioned what she heard to Zeid who divorced her and afterwards she married Mohammed!! A verse descended in this respect saying: "Then when Zeid had dissolved (his marriage) with her, with the necessary (formality), we joined her in marriage to thee in order that (in future) there may be no difficulty to the believers in (the matter of) marriage with the wives of their adopted sons, when the latter have dissolved with the necessary (formality)..(their marriage) with them....There can be no difficulty to the prophet in what God has indicated to him as a duty." (Al-Ahzaab 37, 98)

So, the Qura'n's verses were descending according to the satisfaction of Mohammed's needs and covetousness.....So when he covets Zeid's wife, a verse descends in this respect, and when a woman offers him herself a verse descends saying "and any believing woman who dedicates her soul". Eisha even told him: "God precipitates guidance for you, as it is mentioned in the book of "Galaleen, page 75". There are also many other stories in this respect. The book of **"Rodat Al-Safaa"** (The Garden of Serenity) and **"The Life of the Apostle"** by Ibn Housham are the best two references to acquaint you with Mohammed's moralities and ethics.

This is Mohammed! It is not a matter of blaming Muslims, nor exalting the virtues of Christians, but every human being is responsible before God to choose the right way if he can differentiate between truth and untruth. Every human being can raise his heart to our Great God and ask Him guidance. However, we have already told you some of the teachings of Islam and the moralities of Mohammed in order to help you choose right. Therefore, we have also told you some of the sublime teachings of Christianity. Christ's life is spotless, a life which nobody had lived or will ever live. Christ had integrity in every sense of the word. He was blameless and he wandered all around doing good acts. He told us to love our enemies and he did not kill or invade, neither he urged his followers to wage wars, to imprison, to ransack or to divide war booty. Christ prayed for his killers and didn't kill those who dispraised him! He told us: "If anyone would come after me, he must deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me." (Luke 9:23)

Christ didn't say if you would not be Christians or pay the tribute, I'll kill you with the sword. Christ never married. He devoted himself to his heavenly mission totally. He didn't order the robber's hand to be cut because of a handful of dinars, instead he wanted to change the heart of the robber through rebirth. Christ died on the cross to ransom you my dear reader, to atone for your personal sins. If you believe in him, you'll be granted salvation and eternal life, taking your place in heaven to enjoy

righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Spirit. Christ converts the hearts of the evil people, even the adulterers to become innocent and blameless, instead of ordering them to be lashed or thrown with stones.

I ask you to pray, my friend.....so that God will guide you and lead you to a just judgement in this serious crucial matter. God be with you, He is the Helper and the Supporter! God loves you because God Himself is Love.

BROTHER ABDULLAH

A 40 years old former
Muslim from Cairo, Egypt,
after reading the koran
in the Arabic language
